

## AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A noise reduction method for dividing input noise speech into a plurality of continuous frames, determining a noisy speech spectrum for each frame, and partitioning a frequency band into multiple sub-bands to determine a clean speech spectrum from the noisy speech spectrum on each sub-band, the method comprising:

(A) estimating a noise spectrum  $|W_r(k)|^2$  of an r-th frame at a k-th frequency component from the noisy speech  $y_r(k)$  of the r-th frame by silence detection and noise spectrum estimation;

(B) estimating a signal-to-noise ratio (SNR) value  $SNR_r(i)$  of an i-th sub-band for the r-th frame by applying a regression process to the SNR of the i-th sub-band for the (r-1)-th frame after noise reduction, the noisy speech spectrum, and the noise spectrum of the i-th sub-band for the r-th frame;

(C) determining an over-subtraction factor  $\alpha_r(i)$  of sub-band i based on the estimated  $SNR_r(i)$ ; and

(D) determining a clean speech spectrum estimate by performing, on each sub-band, a spectral subtraction  $|\hat{S}_r(i,k)|^2 = |Y_r(i,k)|^2 - \alpha_r(i) \cdot |W_r(i,k)|^2$ ,

wherein  $|Y_r(i,k)|^2$  is the noisy speech spectrum of the r-th frame at the ~~k-th~~ k-th frequency component of the i-th sub-band,  $|W_r(i,k)|^2$  is the corresponding noise spectrum[[,]] and  $|\hat{S}_r(i,k)|^2$  is the clean speech spectrum at sub-band i for the r-th frame.

2. (Currently Amended) The noise reduction method as claimed in claim 1, wherein in step (C), the over-subtraction factor of the i-th sub-band for the r-th frame is:

$$\alpha_r(i) = \alpha_0(i) + SNR_r(i) \cdot \frac{1 - \alpha_0(i)}{SNR_1(i)},$$

where  $\alpha_0(i)$  is a pre-selected over-subtraction factor when the actual  $\text{SNR}_r(i) = 0$  at sub-band  $i$ ,  $\text{SNR}_1(i)$  represents a pre-selected SNR value when  $\alpha_r(i) = 1$  and  ~~$\text{SNR}_r(i)$  is an SNR estimate of the  $i$ -th sub-band for the  $r$ -th frame.~~

3. (Original) The noise reduction method as claimed in claim 2, wherein, the over-subtraction factor  $\alpha_r(i)$  of the sub-band is modified by the SNR value  $\text{SNR}_r$  of the frame as:

$$\alpha_r(i) = \alpha_{\max} \text{ if } \text{SNR}_r < \text{SNR}_{\min},$$

where  $\text{SNR}_{\min}$  is a pre-selected minimum value of SNR.

4. (Currently Amended) The noise reduction method as claimed in claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein  $\text{SNR}_r(i)$  is obtained by a regression process:

$$\text{SNR}_r(i) = \mu \cdot \text{SNR}_{r-1}^o(i) + (1 - \mu) \cdot 10 \cdot \log_{10} \left( \frac{\sum_{k \in \text{sub-band } i} |Y_r(i, k)|^2}{\sum_{k \in \text{sub-band } i} |W_r(i, k)|^2} - 1 \right)$$

where  $\mu$  is a predetermined weight in a range of  $0 < \mu < 1$ , and  $\text{SNR}_{r-1}^o(i)$  is the SNR of the sub-band  $i$  for the previous frame after noise reduction.

5. (Currently Amended) The noise reduction method as claimed in claim ~~1~~ 4, wherein  $\text{SNR}_{r-1}^o(i)$  is determined by:

$$\text{SNR}_{r-1}^o(i) = 10 \cdot \log_{10} \frac{\sum_{k \in \text{sub-band } i} |\hat{S}_r(i, k)|^2}{\sum_{k \in \text{sub-band } i} |W_r(i, k)|^2}.$$

6-9. (Canceled)